THE CHIRL

In a paper contributed to the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society in 1880, I gave an account of the *Chiri*, an unintelligible formula recited in Malay Courts at the installation of Chiefs, and the versions in use in Perak and Brunei were compared with that which is to be found in the *Sajarah Malayu*.

Being in Colombo last September, I shewed the three versions to my friend Mr. J. A. SWETTENHAM, C. S., who submitted them to a Pandit learned in Pali. The latter furnished an amended reading and translation of the *Chiri* as given in the *Sijarah Milayu*.

The following is the *Chiri* as printed in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, showing the different readings to be found in four separate manuscripts in the Library of the Society:—

From MS. No. 80 in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society.

اهو سوسنت أ فادوك سري مهراج سرعت شري سقت بوان سوران بوم بوحي بال فكر م نكل 8 وكرنا مكت ران و موكاتري بوان ورارسڠ مسكريت بنا تفك درمون بسران كت ران سه څمها سان وان و ويكرم وان 1 رونب 11 فلاو دك 1 سديلا ديو ديد فراودي 1 كال مول 1 مولي مالك 1 سري درم راج الد راج 1 فرميسوري

N.B.—This is the passage alluded to on page 24 of Leyden's Malay Annals.

- MSS. Nos. 18, 35, and 39 have سوست.
- ² MS. 13 has سرعیت.
- ³ No. 18 has سكلغ.
- 4 No. 18 has کرت.
- ه MS. 39 has رتي. MSS. 18 and 39 agree with 80.
- ه MS. 35 has ڤراسڠ. MSS. 18 and 39 have فراسڠ.
- 1 MS. 18 has درم ران.
- 8 No. 18 has شران.
- º MS. 18 has ران.
- ودت MS. 18 has ودت.

- 11 MS. 18 has رتى. MS. 35 has رونى. MS. 39 agrees with 80.
- 12 MSS. 18, 35, and 39 have فلأويك.
- 13 MS. 18 has قرابودي.
- 14 Jes is omitted in MS. 18.
- 15 MSS. 35 and 39 have هاله.
- 16 In 35 and 39 the word راج is repeated again before the final word. In 18 the final words are سري درم راجراج ڤرميسوري.

Transliteration of the above.

Aho susunta (or suwasta) paduka sri maharaja sara'at (or sari'at) sri sifat buana surana bumi buji bala pakrama nagalang (or sakalang) krana (or karta) magat rana (or ratna) muka tri buana paralarasang (or parasang) sakarita bana tongka daramuna besaran (or darma rana sharana) katarana singgha sanu wan (or rana) wikrama wan (or wadat) runab (or ratna or runai) palawa dika (or palawika) sadila dewa dida prawadi (or prabudi) kala mula mulai (or kala mulai) malik sri darma raja aldiraja (or raja-raju) paramisuri.

The following is the Pali reading, proposed by the Sinhalese Pandit:—

Ahó susánta-padáka srí mahárája sarat srí siva bhawana sarana bhúmi bhuja bala parákrama samalankrita mahat ratna mayúkha pratápa sanskrita vana tunga dhíraguna (udaraguna) bhúshana kritarana sinha swana (swara) wat Wikramawan rana baládhika sardúla eva dridha pravriddha kála múla mulika srí dharmarájadhirája paraméswara.

This he translates as follows:-

O illustrious and great King, whose feet move very sedately (as those of a man with subdued passions); the abode of autumnal beauty and happiness; a place of refuge; well adorned with prowess and strength of arm; well-furnished with royal majesty; of high voice; (embellished with) the ornament of fortitude (or high and noble qualities); a hero as terrific in the battles fought (by thee) as the roar of a lion: like a tiger of immense strength

in fight; the Supreme Lord; the Chief over the King of righteousness; the foremost at the commencement of a permanent and long-extended (period of) time.

Dr. Rost, of the India Office, in a letter to me says: "The unriddling of the Chiri by the Pandit in Ceylon is certainly very ingenious, and at any rate competes favourably with all others yet attempted."

W. E. M.

